

LEKISHVILI, V.P., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad)

Improved application of the contact method for the direct determination of radioactive iodine uptake by the thyroid gland in human subjects.
Probl. endokr. i gorm. 4 no.5:34-41 S-O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz endokrinologicheskoy akademicheskoy gruppy AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov).

(IODINE, radioactive,

thyroid uptake, contact method of direct determ. (Rus))

(THYROID GLAND, funct. test,

radioiodine uptake determ. by contact method (Rus))

LEKISHVILI, V.P., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Diagnostic value of determination of radioactive absorption
by the diseased thyroid gland [with summary in English]. Probl.
endok. i gorm. 4 no.6:34-40 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz endokrinologicheskoy gruppy AMN SSSR (rukovoditel' - chlen-
korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.G. Baranov) i fakul'tetskoy tera-
pevticheskoy kliniki (dir. - prof. T.S. Istamanova) I Leningrad-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.

(IODINE, radioactive,
thyroid funct. tests (Rus))
(THYROID GLAND, funct. tests,
radioiodine test (Rus))

LEKISHVILI, V.P., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, Mokhovaya ul., d.26 kv.25):

~~Adrenalectomy in hypertension; review of British and American literature. Vest.khir. 81 no.9:144-149 S'58 (MIRA 11:11)~~

1. Iz endokrinologicheskoy akademicheskoy gruppy (rukovod. - prof. V.G. Baranov) AMN SSSR.

(HYPERTENSION, surgery

adrenalectomy, review (Rus))

(ADRENALECTOMY, in various diseases
hypertension, review (Rus))

LEKISHVILI, V.P., dotsent (Tbilisi)

Classification of adrenal cortex diseases. Probl. endok. i gorm.
9 no.5:60-62 S-O'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz 2-y terapevticheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. L.I.Andzhaparidze) Tbilisskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

LEKKI, W.

"Care for young graduates of secondary technical schools." p. 273. (HUTNIK,
Vol. 20, no. 9, 1953, Katowice, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

LEKKOVOD, T. I.

"X-Ray Therapy of Ulcerous Diseases." Cand Med Sci, Tashkent
State Medical Inst imeni V. M. Molotov, Tashkent, 1955. (KL, No 12,
Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

10

2- α - and β -Pyridylbenzimidazole. ALEXANDER LUKO AND GOJKO VIJAJINATA. Bull. soc. chim. roy. Yougoslav. 3, 85-9(1932).—The Ag salts of both imidazoles were prepd. $\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ gives 2 compds.: $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_4\text{CuCl}_2$ with the α -imidazole, and $(\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_8\text{N}_4)_2\text{CuCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ with the β -imidazole. I. G. TOLPIN

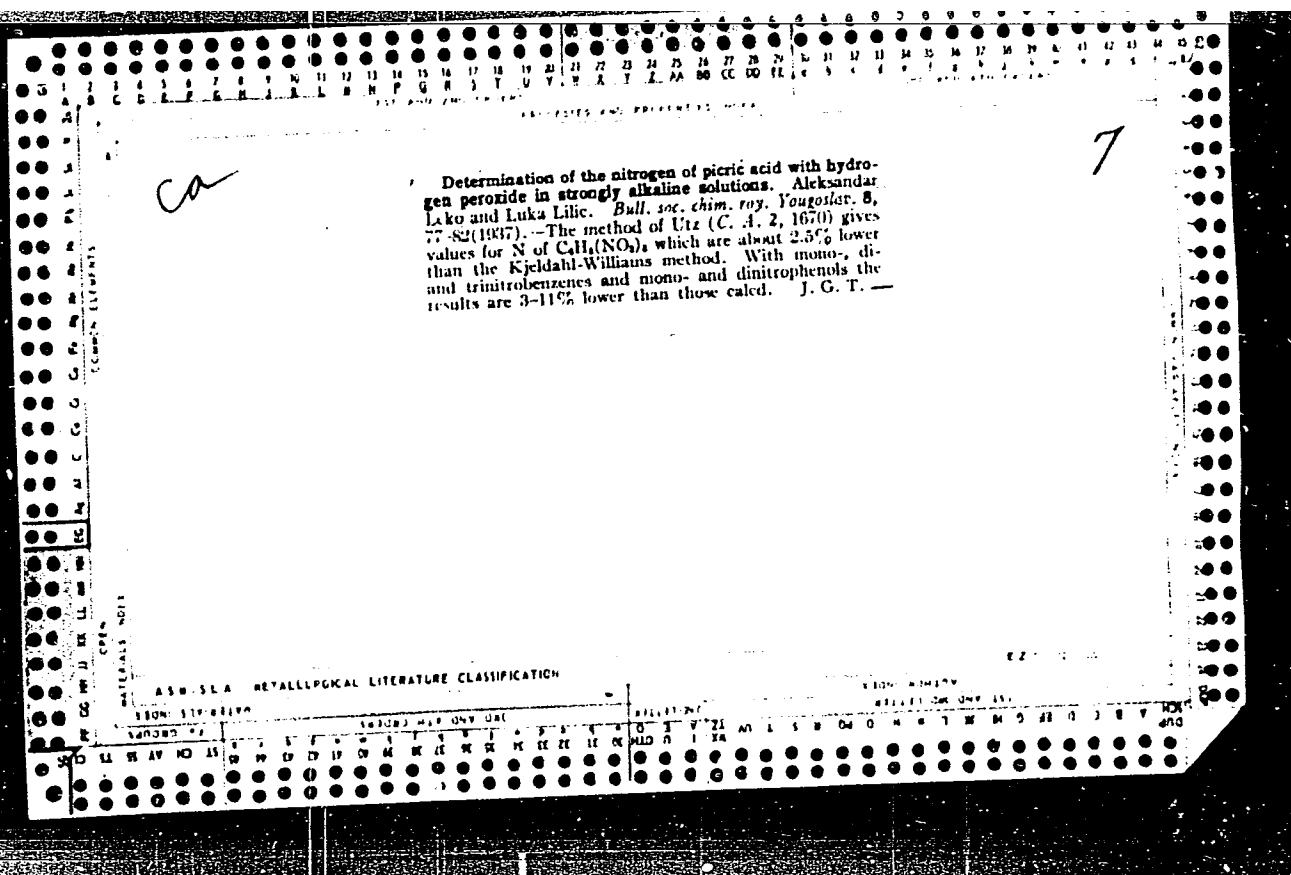
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP #1

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2-(α- and β-Pyridyl)benzimidazoles. H. A. Leko and G. Vlasina. <i>Bull. soc. chim. roy. Yougoslav.</i> 6, 17-21 (1933); cf. C. A. 27, 3475.—The $HgCl_2$ double salts have been prep'd. with both benzimidazoles. $C_{11}H_8N_4.HgCl_2$ has been obtained with the α-compd., and $(C_{11}H_8N_4)_2.HgCl_2$ with the β-compd. J. G. Tolpin																																																																																																																																																																											
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Chemical analysis of mineral waters. Aleksander
Leko. Banje Morska i Klimat. Metla Jugoslav. 1936.
47-67. Methods are discussed. J. G. Tolpin



6

22

Action of zinc on nitric acid. A. M. Ieko and S. D. Radosavljevic. *Glasnik Akad. Nauk i Umjetnosti (Belgrade)* 12, 327 (1947) (English summary). Hydrogen is evolved by Zn dissolving in dil. HNO_3 when in contact with Pt. In the absence of Pt, the H atoms liberated in the process are spent entirely on reduction of HNO_3 . Consequently, presence of Pt catalyzes the reaction $2\text{H} \rightarrow \text{H}_2$. The amt. of H_2 decreases with increasing concn. of HNO_3 . At the same time, the amts. of NH_4^+ and NO increase, while the amt. of N_2 decreases, and the amt. of NO remains fairly const. No HNO_2 was formed in 2% and 5% HNO_3 but appreciable amts. were found with 10% HNO_3 . N. Thon

ASAC-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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02 Solution of zinc in nitric acid. A. M. Leko and S. D. Radosavljević. <i>Glasnik Khim. Pruchita Beograd</i> (Bull. soc. chim. Belgrade) 13, 90-5 (1948) (English summary), cf. C.A. 43, 81014. -- As with Cd (cf. preceding abstr.), expts. in the presence of $m\text{-C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{NH}_2)_2$ prove that NO is produced by $3\text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{NO} + \text{HNO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, and N_2O by $\text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The immediate product of the reaction is HNO_2, by $\text{Zn} + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{ZnO} + \text{HNO}_2$, as proved by the constancy of HNO_2 in repeated expts. The amts. of NH_3 and NH_4OH are greater when the amt. of H_2 evolved is smaller, and vice versa. N. Thon																																																			
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CA

Nicotinoylenebenzimidazole obtained from α -ethyl hy-

drogen quinolinate. Aleksandar M. Leko and Borivoje Haste (Univ. Belgrade) *Patt. 38, chim. Belgrade 14, 105-14 (1949) (English summary); cf. preceding abstr.*—An attempt to prep. picolinoylenebenzimidazole from 2-Et II quinolinate (I) and α -C₁₀H₇(NH₂)₂ (II) gave nicotinoylenebenzimidazole (III). It is suggested that heating causes 2 $\rightarrow$ 3 migration of Et (cf. Kirpal, *Menzh. 21, 957 (1900)*) before the reaction with II occurs. Et 2,4-dimethylnicotinate, AcOEt, EtOEt, Et picolinate, and di-Et quinolinate do not react with II. Biquinol. units. of I and II, heated 30 min. to 100°, give III, m. 221-2° (from Ac₂O).

S. Edmund Berger

LEKO, A. I.

2-(4-Pyridyl)benzimidazole-3-carboxylic acid, A. M. Leko and B. I. Batic, *Bull. soc. chim. Belgrade* 49, 110-8 (1951); cf. C. A. 46, 8655. — A mixt. of enantiomer-
onic acid (5.4) and α -ClH(NH)₂ (3.3 g.) is heated in a
paraffin bath to 200° (20 min.), cooled, and dissolved in
Ac₂O. After some time a yellow ppt. is formed, which is
purified by dissolving in CCl₄ and pptg. with light pe-
troleum. It consists of the lactam of 2-(4-pyridyl)benzimid-
azole-3-carboxylic acid (45%), C₁₁H₈ON₂, m. 268-9°, which is
warmed with 10 ml. of H₂O and 1 ml. of 0.25N KOH until
the yellow color disappears. Dil. HCl is then added and
2-(4-pyridyl)benzimidazole-3-carboxylic acid (56%), C₁₁H₈-
O₂N₂, m. 253-9° is pptd. The acid heated in a paraffin
bath to 250° gives 3-(4-pyridyl)benzimidazole, m. 314°.
B. A.

LEKO, A.

Leko, A.; Grizo, A. "Clay deposits of Lazina near Arandjelovac, Serbia" p. 395. (Priroda. Vol. 18, no. 6/7, 1953. Zagreb.)

SO: monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, no. 3, Library of Congress. March 1954.
Uncl.

LEKO, Aleksandar M., prof. dr.

Valence states of oxygen. Glas Hem dr 19 no.8:491-502 '54.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Beograd, Hemijsko-tehnoloski zavod, Clan
Uredivackog odbora i urednik, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva Beograd."

LEKO, A. M.

Distr: .4E2c/4E3d

Reactions of metals with perchloric acid. Alexander M. Leko, Velimir D. Canić, and Jelica D. Mišević (Technol. Fak., Belgrade, Yugoslavia). *Glasnik Khim. Društva, Beograd.* 22, 23-7(1957).—Various metals were dissolved in HClO₄ of different concns. with the purpose of quant. investigating the 2 main reactions of dissolution: H displacement and redn. of the acid to chloride (Reedy, C.A. 38, 927). Under const. working conditions the position of the metal in the electrochem. series was responsible for the amt. of H liberated and Cl formed, although the passivization of the metal was of some influence. Cr dissolved in 60% HClO₄ in the form of Cr⁺⁺ ions which were oxidized to Cr⁺⁺⁺ ions, the rate depending on the concn. of the acid, temp., and time. In boiling 60% HClO₄, Cr⁺⁺⁺ was produced, and in 65% acid Cr⁺⁺⁺ was abruptly transformed into bichromate.

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Nikić

LEKO, ALEKSANDAR

YUGOSLAVIA/Analytic Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 46411.

Author : Aleksandar Leko, Radomir P. Saper

Inst : Chemical Society (Yugoslav).

Title : Glasnik Hem. drustva, 1957, 22, No 3, 161-165

Abstract : The yellow n-nitrosodimethylaniline useful for the spectrophotometrical determination of NO_2^- is produced by the interaction of NO_2^- with dimethylaniline (I). 10 ml of 6.5 (about) n. HCl and 1 ml of 2% -ual (about) I solution (2.5 ml of I, sp. gr. 0.955, is dissolved in 100 ml of water and 5 ml of HCl, sp. gr. 1.18, is added) are added to the solution to be analysed ($\geq 2 \times 10^4$ g of NO_2^-)(sic!), the solution is diluted

Card 1/2

with water to 50 ml and some spectrophotometered with 460 mμ in a 10 mm cell. The solution color is stable in the duration of 40 min. after the addition of the I solution. The determination range is 0.2×10^{-5} g at from 2.5×10^{-5} to 20×10^{-5} g of NO_2^- .

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000929210004-4"

Card 2 /2

LEKO, Aleksandar M., prof. dr.; SAHER, Radomir P.

The ultraviolet absorption spectrum and the dissociation constants of quinolinic and cinchomeric acids. Glas Hem dr 25/26 no.5/7:267-275 '60/'61.

1. Tehnoloski fakultet, Hemijsko-tehnicki zavod, Beograd.
2. Clan Uredivackog odbora, "Glasnik Hemijskog drustva, Beograd."

LEKO, Marko D.

An analogy between the classical and the born relativistic
rigid body. Publ Inst math SANU 1(15):25-30 '61.[publ. '62].

L 28360-66 EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e) GG/WH

ACC NR: AP6012855

SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/004/0323/0326

AUTHOR: Orlov, N. F.; Leko, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption centers produced at low temperatures in certain glasses of simple composition

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 4, 1966, 323-326

TOPIC TAGS: borate glass, silicate glass, glass property, gamma radiation, color center, radioluminescence, absorption spectrum

ABSTRACT: To obtain more information on the nature of the color centers and radioluminescence in irradiated glass,¹ the authors investigated the effect of γ rays from Co^{60} at liquid-nitrogen temperature² on various glasses. The experiment was carried out in a dismountable glass Dewar with side windows of quartz glass³ immune to discoloring by γ rays. The γ -ray dose intensity was 4100 r/hr. The induced absorption spectra of the glasses were measured at the same temperature by determining the difference between the optical densities of the irradiated and non-irradiated glasses. The results show that the spectra of both glasses change noticeably at low temperature. In the sodium-silicate and non-alkali sodium-borosilicate glass,⁴ a strong increase was observed in the band near 640 nm. In the case of potassium-silicate glass, a new band was observed at 820 nm. In the case of sodium-borate glass and alkali sodium-borosilicate glass the intensity of the 240 nm band increased. All these

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UDC: 661.11: 639.16

L 28360-66

ACC NR: AF6012855

results are discussed from the point of view of the changes occurring in the color centers and their interaction with the various ions in the glasses, but the experimental data are insufficient for comprehensive conclusions concerning the structural changes that occur in the glass at low temperature. The authors thank N. Z. Andreyeva for help with the measurements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [02]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Oct64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003/
ATD PRESS: 4262

Card 2/2 CC

Leko, Toma

Leko, Toma. Über die Integration der Differential-
gleichung $yy' + (x)y^2 = \varphi(x)$. Hrvatsko Prirod. Društ-
vo. Glasnik Mat.-fiz. Astr. Ser. II. 10 (1955), 171-174.
(Serbo-Croatian summary)
The author determines certain cases in which the differ-
ential equation of the title can be transformed into equa-
tions which are integrable by quadratures.
L. A. MacColl (New York, N.Y.).

smm

LEKO, T.

Contribution to the problem of determining the volume of compressed-air chambers in piston engines. P. 735.
TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol. 10, no. 5, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ESAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

LEKO, T.

Contribution to the problem of stress in short beams in
machine construction. p. 237. Vol. 11, No. 2, 1956.
TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library
of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

LEKO, T.

Proposal for construction of a rotary piston engine. p. 1196.
TEHNIKA (Savaz inzenjera i tehnicara Jugoslavije) Beograd. Vol. 11,
no. 8, 1956.

SOURCE: East Europe Accession List (EEAL),
Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1956

LEKO, T.

Contribution to the stress problem of short girders in machinery. p. 1519.
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 10, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,
July 1957. Uncl.

LEKO, V. K.

"The effect of the basic ion field intensity on the structure and electrical properties of silicate glasses."

report submitted for 4th All-Union Conf on Structure of Glass, Leningrad,
16-21 Mar 64.

L 60428-65 EWP(e)/EMI(m)/EWP(i)/EWP(b) Pg-4 GS/JAJ/WH

ACCESSION NR: AT5017272

UR/0000/65/000/000/0151/0172

AUTHOR: Myuller, R. L.; Lako, V. K.

23
B71

TITLE: Nature of the electrical conductivity of alkali-free oxygen glasses

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Khimiya tverdogo tela (Chemistry of solids).
Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1965, 151-172

TOPIC TAGS: glass conductivity, oxygen glass, nonalkali glass, charge carrier

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the experimental data (reported in the literature) on the electrical conductivity of barium-sodium borate glasses, calcium-sodium, calcium-lithium, and magnesium-lithium aluminosilicate glasses, and alkali-free calcium, barium, and lead silicate glasses showed a great probability of the overlapping of alkaline conductivity and conductivity by divalent cations. The experimental data for the conductivity modulus agree with the theoretical data obtained by a statistical calculation of this quantity. Regular changes in the energy of conductivity, associated with changes in the chemical composition of the complex glasses, were observed. It was found that the nature of the charge carriers in alkali-free glasses cannot be rigorously described without a special investigation of the temperature dependence of the diffusion of divalent cations in each specific case. "Technician V.V. Maydanova took part in the measurements of electrical

Card 1/2

L 61494-65 EMP(s)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EMP(i)/EPA(w)-2/EMP(j)/T/EMP(b)
Pc-4/Pq-4/Pr-4/Pt-7 WW/JAJ/RS/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5015028

UR/0286/65/000/012/0063/0063
666.266.3

AUTHOR: Leko, V. K.; Dorokhova, M. L.

TITLE: Glass for glass ceramic materials. Class 32, No. 172001

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 12, 1965, 63

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass ceramic pyroceram, sitall, semiconductor

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a glass for glass ceramics. To produce glass ceramics with an electronic conductivity of 10^{-9} to 10^{-12} ohm $^{-1}$.cm $^{-1}$, the glass is formulated to contain: 30—50% SiO $_2$, 5—15% TiO $_2$, 5—25% Al $_2$ O $_3$, 30% max B $_2$ O $_3$, 10—20% MgO, 15% max CaO, 3% max Na $_2$ O, 4% max K $_2$ O, and 2—10% Al metal. [SM]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4052

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6035217 SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/008/A081/A081

AUTHOR: Leko, V. K.; Brailovskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Diagram of a system and methodology for measuring the dielectric properties of glass at frequencies up to 10^6 cps over a wide temperature range

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elektrosvyaz', Abs. 8A599

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. priborostroyeniye. M. - L., Energiya, 1965, 100-107

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, dielectric property, glass dielectric property, dielectric property measurement

ABSTRACT: The system for measuring the dielectric properties of glass consists of two furnaces with measuring cells for 3 specimens each, two groups of devices for measuring ϵ' and ϵ'' at frequencies of 0 to 10^4 cps by the bridge method and of $5 \cdot 10^4$ to 10^6 cps by the resonance method, respectively, as well as of devices for measuring specimen resistivity. Measurements are carried out within the room to 600C temperature range. Temperature is regulated by electronic

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UDC: 621.317.799.029.6

ACC NR: AR6035217

thermoregulators. When the electric furnace is replaced with a cryostat it is possible to calculate the temperature range down to below-zero temperatures. The system makes it possible to carry out mass measurements of $\lg \delta$ and ϵ rapidly and reliably. Measurements of $\lg \delta$ and ϵ temperature dependence at frequencies of $5 \cdot 10^4$, 10^5 and 10^6 cps can be carried out by means of the KV-1 Q-meter in a somewhat modified form. The measurement is made by the method of circuit detuning. At frequencies of 10^4 cps and below, the bridge method is applied. [Translation of abstract] [DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

LEKO, Ye. K.

57-12-3/19

AUTHORS: Mazurin, O. V., Pavlova, G. A.,
Lev, Ye. Ya., Leko, Ye. K.

TITLE: An Investigation of Silicate Glasses with Electronic
Conductivity (Silikatnyye stekla s elektronnoy provodimost'yu)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 12, pp. 2702
-2703 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigations of alkali-free silicate glass
conducted here special regard was given to the anomalously
high electric conductivity of glass with iron oxides. The
electric conductivity of such glass proved to be higher
than that of analogous glass, which contained a
corresponding amount of sodium oxide instead of iron oxide.
The measurements were conducted with graphite electrodes
according to the usual method (reference 7). The character
of the conductivity was determined according to the "Tuband-
method". Three glass samples, anode, a medium (control) and
cathode samples were carefully ground to fit together and
mounted between metal disks. A constant voltage was applied
to the disks. A measured amount of current was passed through

Card 1/3

An Investigation of Silicate Glasses with Electronic Conductivity.

57-12-3/19

the samples (at about 6000 C), which beforehand were weighed. A judgement can be given on the character of the conductivity by means of the change in weight. The results showed, that in the glass under investigation a practically pure electronic conductivity (experimental error $1 \pm 2 \%$) is met with, the magnitude of which is strongly dependent on the Fe_2O_3 content and on the composition of the glass. It is shown, that although the glass sample no. 2 contained only 5 % of Fe_2O_3 it displayed a pure electron conductivity. From this it appears, that the lattice of amorphous boron-aluminium silicate represents no insurmountable obstacle for the electrons. (Glass sample number 2: 45 molar percent of SiO_2 , 10 molar percent B_2O_3 , 10 molar percent of Al_2O_3 , 30 molar percent of CaO , 5 molar percent of Fe_2O_3). It is conjectured, that probably, a partial or total electron conductivity is also characteristic for many silicate and borate glass types free from alkaline contents with a high resistance. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3

An Investigation of Silicate Glasses with Electronic Conductivity.

57-12-3/19

ASSOCIATION: **Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensovet**
(Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii inst. im. Lensoveta).

SUBMITTED: April 24, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

LEKOMTSEV, A.

The TSentral'naia Hotel in Kirov. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 12 no.7:23-24
Jl '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otделom oblastnoy gazety "Kirovskaya pravda".
(Kirov—Hotels, taverns, etc.)

LEKOMTSEV, A. S.

KUZNETSOV, A.V.; LAPIDUS, M.A.; LEKOMTSEV, A.S., SKRIMOV, B.F., SHELEST,
P.S. BERGAUZ, P.I., redaktor; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhnicheskii re-
daktor.

[Composite crews on collective farms] Kompleksnye proizvodstvennye
brigady v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1956.172 p.
(MLRA 10:6)

(Collective farms)

z5807

S/140/61/000/005/003/007
G111/C222

16.3400

AUTHORS:

Lekomtsev, V. I., and Muratov, L. M.

TITLE:

On the stability of the solutions of the differential equations of first order

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Matematika, no. 5, 1961, 23-26

TEXT: The solution z of the equation

$$z' = \varphi(x) f(z) \quad (z_0 = z(x_0)) \quad (1)$$

is called stable with respect to the permanently acting disturbance $\psi(x)$ if to every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exist $\delta_1 > 0$, $\delta_2 > 0$ so that from

$$|z_0 - y_0| < \delta_1 \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{x_0}^{+\infty} |\psi(x)| dx < \delta_2 \quad (2)$$

it follows $|z - y| < \varepsilon$ for $x \geq x_0$, where y is a solution of

$$y' = \varphi(x) f(y) + \psi(x) \quad (y_0 = y(x_0)) \quad (3)$$

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28807

S/140/61/000/005/003/007

C111/C222

On the stability of the solutions . . .
 Let $G(x, z)$ be the region: $x_0 \leq x$, $m < z < M$, where m and M may have also infinite values; let G contain all solutions of (1) the initial conditions of which satisfy the inequalities $A \leq z_0 \leq B$. Let $f(z)$ and $\varphi(x)$ be continuous, $f(z) \neq 0$ in G . Then it holds

Theorem 1: Every solution z of (1) with the initial condition $\alpha \leq z_0 \leq \beta$, $\alpha > A$, $\beta < B$ is bounded and stable with respect to the disturbance $\Psi(x)$ if the following conditions are satisfied:

a) $f(z) \geq d > 0$ (or $f(z) \leq -d < 0$),

b) $\int_{|x|}^{+\infty} \varphi(x) dx < \infty$,

c) $\int_{f(t)}^{dt} \rightarrow \infty$, for $|x| \rightarrow \infty$.

Conclusion: Beginning with an $x_0 \leq x$ every solution y of

Card 2/5

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S/140/61/000/005/003/007

C111/C222

On the stability of the solutions . . .

$$y' = f(x, y) \quad (y_0 = y(x_0)) \quad (4)$$

lying in G is bounded and stable if there exist functions $\varphi(z)$ and $\psi(z)$ which satisfy the following conditions:

a) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\psi(x)| dx < \infty$

b) $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dx}{\varphi(t)} \rightarrow \infty$, if $|x| \rightarrow \infty$,

c) $\varphi(z) \geq d > 0$ (or $\varphi(z) \leq -d < 0$) and

d) $\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x, z)}{\psi(x)} = \varphi(z)$ for every $m < z < M$.

The author considers the equation

$$z' = \varphi(x, z) \quad (A \leq z_0 = z(x_0) \leq B). \quad (5)$$

Let all solutions of (5) lie in G .

Card 3/5

28807

S/140/61/000/005/003/007
0111/C222

On the stability of the solutions . . .

Theorem 2: For the functions $f(x, z)$ and $\varphi(x, z)$ let the following conditions be satisfied in G :

a) $|f(x, z) - \varphi(x, z)| \leq \psi(x)$, where

b) $\int_0^{\infty} \psi(x) dx < \infty$,

c) for $f(x, z)$ and arbitrary $m \leq z_1, z_2 < M$ let the generalized Lipschitz condition

$$|f(x, z_1) - f(x, z_2)| \leq g(x) |z_1 - z_2|,$$

d) $\int_0^{+\infty} g(x) dx < \infty$.

Then for every $\varepsilon > 0$ and a sufficiently small $|y_0 - z_0| < \varepsilon$ there exists an x_0 so that for $x \gg x_0$ it holds:

$$|y - z| < \varepsilon,$$

Card 4/5

S/140/61/000/005/003/007
C111/C222

On the stability of the solutions . . .
where y and z are solutions of (4) and (5), respectively. Two examples
are given.

There is 1 non-Soviet reference. The reference to the English-language
publication reads as follows: R. Bellman, *Teoriya ustoychivosti
resheniy differentsial'nykh uravneniy* (Theory of stability of the
solutions of differential equations). IIL, M., 1954

ASSOCIATION: Udmurtskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni 10-letiya
Udmurtskoy avtonomnoy oblasti (Udmurtskaya Pedagogical
Institute imeni 10 Years Existence of the Udmurtskaya
avtonomnaya oblast')

SUBMITTED: March 25, 1959

Card 5/5

MIROSHNICHENKO, A.A.; LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.; PASHKEYEV, G.G.

Characteristics of the performance of a blast furnace with the
use of mazut. Metallurg 10 no.5:8-10 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

LEKONTSEVA, S.N.

Study of the geographical populations of *Helminthosporium turcicum*
Pass. Biol. MOIP. Otd. biol. 69 no.1:102-112 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

LEKONTSOVA, S.M.

Susceptibility of some varieties and hybrids of corn to artificial
Helminthosporium infection. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly: biol. nauki
no. 1-151-155 1969. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy nizshikh rasteniy Moskovskogo gosudarst-
vennogo universiteta.

GONCHARENKO, V., tekhnicheskii inspektor; SOLOV'YEV, L.; LEKONT, G.;
 SEROVA, I.; GOLUB', T.; MEDVEDEV, L.; PEKISHEV, V.; ANISIMOV, P.;
 ASTASHEVA, V.; DOSHCHATOV, V.; SERGEYEV, V.; YUOZAPAVICHYUS, L.
 [Yuozapavicius, L.]; MISHURIS, M.; VORONTSOV, N.; BOCHKAREV, G.

Readers' conference by correspondence. Okhr. truda i sots.
 strakh. 5 no.5:31-32 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Tekhnicheskiiye inspektora Omskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Solov'yev, Lekont, Serova, Golub', Medvedev).
2. Tekhnicheskii inspektor respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov, Turkmenskaya SSR (for Pekishev).
3. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Tyumenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Doshchatov).
5. Zaveduyushchiiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiiy Arkhangel'skogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Sergeyev).
6. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom okhrany truda Litovskogo respublikanskogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Yuozapavichyus).
7. Zaveduyushchiiy yuridicheskoy konsul'tatsiiy Luganskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Mishuris).
8. Zaveduyushchiiy otdelom sotsial'nogo strakhovaniya Smolenskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Vorontsov).
9. Predsedatel' komissii okhrany truda Barnaul'skogo motornogo zavoda (for Bochkarev).

(Industrial hygiene--Periodicals)

KLEYN, A.L.; PASTUKHOV, A.I.; LEKONTSEV, A.N.; KALGANOV, G.S.;
KHARITONOV, Yu.A.

Improved technology for the conversion of Kachkanar vanadium
pig iron. Stal' 20 no. 12:1081-1086 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov
i Chusovskoy metallurgicheskoy zavod.
(Kachkanar---Cast iron---Metallurgy)

3/133/61/000/056/002/017
A054/A129

AUTHOR: Lekontsev, A. N., Engineer

TITLE: Bottom teeming of rimming steel with side-feed of the metal

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 6, 1961, 514-516

TEXT: In the Chusovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (Chusovo Metallurgical Plant) a large quantity of rimming steel (30% of the total production) is made by bottom teeming. When the ingots (upper section: 350 x 350 mm, lower section: 420 x 420 mm, height: 1,550 - 1,600 mm, weight: 1,600 - 1,650 kg) are rolled into 95 x 95 mm blooms on the 800-mm stand, the head and the bottom cropping amounts to 4-6% for each end. Tests revealed that the large bottom end crop is necessary owing to the lamination and cavities which form here due to the surface layers of the metal elongating to a greater extent than the central ones during the first passes; the riser, moreover, moves to the middle of the ingot, hereby deteriorating the macrostructure at this place. In killed steel ingots these defects do not appear, the crop at the ingot-bottom is not more than 1%, because the bottoms of killed steel ingots have a pyramidal or spherical shape. It is not possible to impart such a shape to rimming steel ingots, as in bottom teeming

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S/133/61/000/006/002/017
A054/A129

Bottom teeming of rimming steel ...

the metal is introduced along the axis of the expanding bottom part of the ingot. In order to eliminate these defects in rimming steel ingots, tests were carried out (with the cooperation of I. N. Botov, E. K. Libba, O. A. Til'man and A. Ya. Krupoder) in which the metal was teemed laterally. This made it possible to pour an ingot expanding downward and having a pyramid-shaped bottom. Among several variants the best method proved to be the one, in which 8 conventional, downward conical-shaped ingot-molds were set on one (8-place) bottom plate having under the molds pyramid-shaped grooves, which are 180 mm deep, and with channels cast in these grooves for pouring the metal laterally. The conventional runner system can be used, only the end surfaces of the bottom-conduit have to be levelled to match with the profile of the pyramidal groove. In order to prevent "roasting" and sticking of the metal to the bottom plate, a channeled iron screen is mounted against the place where the metal is flowing out. The metal is poured laterally by means of the grooves. The molds are set on a block. When the bottom plates are assembled care should be taken that the connections between the pouring channels be overlapped by the molds or blocks. The new method made it possible to dispense with cropping the ingot bottom-end entirely. The mechanical properties of products rolled from blooms with uncropped bottom ends correspond with GOST (GOST)-380-57. By giving a pyramidal shape to the rimming steel

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Bottom teeming of rimming steel ...

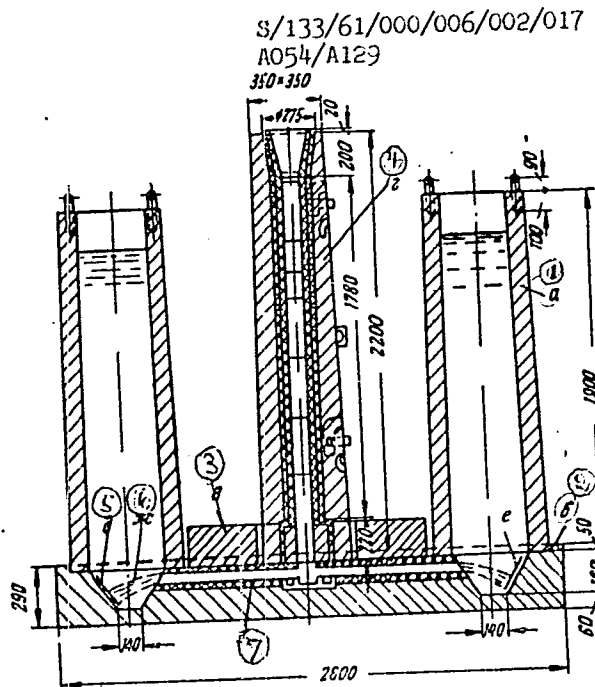
ingot-bottom the output of flawless product was increased by 4-6%.

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod
(Chusovo Metallurgical Plant)

Fig. 2: Lateral feed of the metal in bottom teeming of rimming steel with pyramid-shaped or spherical bottom.

Legend: 1 - ingot mold, 2 - bottom plate, 3 - block, 4 - central runner, 5 - protecting screen (from sheet iron or channeled iron), 6 - metal jet, 7 - pouring channel.



Card 3/3

LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.; NECHAYEV, V.S.

Operation of a blast furnace with the use of mazut. Metallurg
8 no.7:8-9 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Blast furnaces) (Mazut)

SHAVRIN, S.V.; CHENTSOV, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, I.N.; PASHKEYEV, G.G.;
USHAKOV, D.I.; BANNYKH, S.S.; LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.

Blast furnace smelting of high basicity sinter. Stal' 24
no.8:680-684 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut metallurgiii v g. Sverdlovske i Chusovskoy
metallurgicheskiy zavod.

SADYKOV, A.S.; LEKOMTSEVA, V.K.

Study of some pentosan-containing vegetable wastes. Hidroliz. i
lesokhim.prom. 11 no.7:9-10. "58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy gosudarstvenjyy universitet imeni V.I.
Lenina. (Pentosans) (Waste products)

LEKONTSEV, A.N.

133-6-9/33

AUTHOR: Lekontsev, A.N.

TITLE: Rationalization of ingots of killed steel. (Ratsionalizatsiya slitka spokojnoy stali).

PERIODICAL: "Stal'" (Steel), 1957, No.6, pp.512-513 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In 1946 there was a need for increasing the throughput of a reduction mill. For this purpose changes in the weight and shape of ingots were investigated. The following participated in the work: M.K.Musikhina, V.K.Khorzova, V.V.Zolotukhina, A.Ya.Krupoder and O.A.Til'man. The metallographic work was carried out under the direction of E.A.Kaystrov. On the author's proposal the weight of the ingot was increased to 1550 kg and its height to 1500 mm, with H : D up to 4.28 and downwards tapering of faces of 4% (Fig.1). A comparison of sulphur prints of longitudinal templets of the initial and modified ingots is shown in Fig.2. Altogether 839 experimental ingots were cast. For studies of the microstructure, samples were taken along the whole length of rolled products from 11 experimental ingots (experimental ingots were rolled with the top of ingots forward) and from other ingots, samples corresponding to 15% top cropped ends and 1% bottom cropped ends were tested. The results obtained indicated that already on 12-13% of the length of the rolled

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133-6-9/33

Rationalization of ingots of killed steel. (Cont.)

product (counting from the top part of ingots) microstructures of the mark 4 disappear and after 3 - 5 semis the number of microstructures of mark 3 is small. Approximately 25% of bottom samples (1% from the end) had a microstructure of mark 4. The quality of the microstructure of spring strip from steels 55C2 and 50X Γ was also studied (the results are given in the form of a table). In order to decrease the size of cropped top end, refractory lined shaped tops were tested. The results are given in Fig.3. It is concluded that in order to increase the weight of an ingot from killed steel it is necessary to design it so that H : D ratio is up to 4.3 or more instead of the previously recommended limiting value of 2.5 to 3.0. The quality of a killed steel ingot of 1400-1600 kg in weight improves on increasing the angle of inclination of faces (taper) up to 4%. If the strength of a reducing mill rolls is insufficient, ingots with a variable angle of inclination of faces can be used (bottom 4% and top 0.6%). The use of insulating tops with a 100 mm thick lining and a rational shape of the shrinkage head decreases the top cropped end to 12-13%. The inclined or sharply rounded bottom part of the ingot decreases the bottom cropped end

Card 2/3

133-6-9/33

Rationalization of ingots of killed steel. (Cont.)
to 1 - 1.5% of the total volume of the ingot. In order to
further improve the quality of killed steel ingots the
continuation of the experimental work on maximum possible
height of ingots is recommended.

There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Chusovoy Metallurgical Works. (Chusovskoy
Metallurgicheskii Zavod).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

ZAKHAROV, A.F.; VECHEK, N.A.; LEKONTSEV, A.N.; RUDNITSKIY, P.M.;
TSINEBALENKO, L.N.; TSUKERNIK, Z.G.; ARYASOV, N.I., inzh.,
petsenent; BOVGOFOL, V.I., red.; DUBROV, N.F., red.;
GETLING, Yu., red.

[Vanadium of the Kachkanar deposit] Kachkanarskii vanadii.
Sverdlovsk, Sredne-Ural'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 302 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

LEKONTSEV, A.N.

Improvement of medium weight, killed steel ingots.
Metallurg 5 no.2:21-22 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Chusovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel ingots)

LEKONTSEV, A.N.

Vanadium removal from iron inside the converter by blowing-
in pulverized oxidizers. Stal' 20 no.8:701-703 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Chusovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Bessemer process) (Vanadium)

LEKONTSEV, Yu.A.; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.A.; PASHKEYEV, G.G.

Using high-sulfur mazut in blast furnace smelting. Metallurg
10 no.8:7-8 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chusovskoy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

L 29989-66

ACC NR: AP6020089

SOURCE CODE: BU/0017/65/020/004/0039/0043

AUTHOR: Zlatanov, St. (Lieutenant colonel of the medical service); Lekov, D.
(Colonel of the medical service)

ORG: none

TITLE: Use of Bulgarian soaps or detergents for radioactive decontamination

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinsko delo, v. 20, no. 4, 1965, 39-43

TOPIC TAGS: soap, nuclear decontamination agent

ABSTRACT: Study of effectiveness of 15 Bulgarian or Soviet soaps or detergents, EDTA and citric acid, and water as control, in removing $\text{NaHP}^{32}\text{O}_4$ and Sr^{89}Cl : the Bulgarian detergent "SINPRO" at 95% concentration was nearly as effective as EDTA and seven times cheaper. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUIT DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 009

Card 1/1

BULGARIA

BU/0017/66/000/004/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Zlatanov, S. (Lt. Col., Medical corps); Lekov, D. (Col., Medical corps)

ORG: Department of Medical Protection, VVMI (VVMI Katedra po Med. zashtita)

TITLE: Ultrasonic decontamination

SOURCE: Voенно-meditsinsko delo, no. 4, 1966. 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: decontamination, ultrasonic vibration, radiation contamination

ABSTRACT: A study of ultrasonic decontamination from radioactivity is described. A UG-1 ultrasonic generator with the following characteristics was used: frequency, 22 kc; output power, 500 w; transducer, magnetostrictive. Nickel plates were contaminated with a solution of radioactive SrCl (Sr-89 was used) for a period of 24 hr. The plates were then placed in two separate decontamination baths maintained at a temperature of 40 C: immersed in a water solution containing 5% "SINPRO", a Bulgarian surface cleansing agent, and immersed in pure tap water. The ultrasonic vibrator was immersed in water, the two baths were placed on top of it and kept there from 15 minutes to 2 hours. A third batch of nickel plates was mechanically washed with a 5% solution of "SINPRO" and scraped with three brushes at a water temperature of 40 C for a period of 5 minutes. The first, second, and third batch

1/2

LEKOV, Iv., prof.

Six hundredth anniversary of the Krakow University. Nauch zhivot
7 no. 1:7-9 Ja-Mr '64.

1. Corresponding Member of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

BULGARIA

LEKOV, D., DIMITROV, V., Colonels of the Medical Service; Chair of Medical Defense (Head Prof. Z. Mitsov), Higher Military Medical Institute

"Clinical Aspects of Poisoning with Pinacolin/Pinacolyl/Ester of Methylfluorophosphonic Acid (Soman)"

Sofia, Voenno-Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 21, No 4, Aug 66, pp 47-52

Abstract: Observations were carried out on six persons (including one of the authors) accidentally poisoned during laboratory work by inhalation of the organophosphorus compound soman (nerve gas GD). The poisoning was in a mild, myotic form. Subjectively the persons poisoned complained of severe headache and pain in the eyes. Objectively the symptoms observed included narrowing of the pupils, increased nasal secretion and salivation, disturbances of respiration, and deviations of the EEG from the normal. The changes in the EEG consisted of desynchronization with loss of physiological characteristics and complete absence of the "spindle". Hyperventilation improved the EEG to some extent, but abnormalities in it remained up to 1 year 3 months after the poisoning. The victims of the accident were treated with atropine, papaverine,

1/2

60

L 11350 67 RO
ACC NR: AP6032645
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001" SOURCE CODE: BU/0017/66/000/004/0053/0055
CIA-RDP86-00513R000929210004-4"

AUTHOR: Zlatanov, S. (Lt. Col., Medical corps); Lekov, D. (Col., Medical corps)

ORG: Department of Medical Protection, VVMI (VVMI Katedra po Med. zashtita)

TITLE: Ultrasonic decontamination

SOURCE: Voenno-meditsinsko delo, no. 4, 1966. 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: decontamination, ultrasonic vibration, radiation contamination

ABSTRACT: A study of ultrasonic decontamination from radioactivity is described. A UG-1 ultrasonic generator with the following characteristics was used: frequency, 22 kc; output power, 500 w; transducer, magnetostrictive. Nickel plates were contaminated with a polution of radioactive SrCl (Sr-89 was used) for a period of 24 hr. The plates were then placed in two separate decontamination baths maintained at a temperature of 40 C: immersed in a water solution containing 5% "SINPRO", a Bulgarian surface cleansing agent, and immersed in pure tap water. The ultrasonic vibrator was immersed in water, the two baths were placed on top of it and kept there from 15 minutes to 2 hours. A third batch of nickel plates was mechanically washed with a 5% solution of "SINPRO" and scraped with three brushes at a water temperature of 40 C for a period of 5 minutes. The first, second, and third batch of plates was decontaminated 81, 29, and 67%. These percentages are low compared to those in existing literature (98--100%) which is attributed to the primitive

GANCHEV, Liuben At., inzh.; TENEV, Ivan P., inzh; LEKOV, Kostadin As., inzh.

Automatic analysis and synthesis of the systems of automatic
control. Tekhnika Bulg 12 no.7:1-4 '63.

GUNCHEV, Liuben, At., inzh.; TENEV, Ivan P., inzh.; LEKOV, Kostadin
As., inzh.

A self-adjusting system for automatic analysis, and synthesis
of systems for automatic control. Tekhnika Bulg 13 no.1:3-6'64

GUNCHEV, L.A.; TENEV, I.P.; LEKOV, K.A.

Multichannel automatic optimizer for self-tuning models. *Gedishnik
mash elekt* 13 no.2:231-242 '63 [publ. '64]

GRITSAY, M.K.; LAVRENKO, Ye.M.; KOLMOGOROVA, V.V.; YEZHKOV, M.A.; BERKOVICH,
B.I.; LEKOVA, T.Kh.

Sandfly fever and its control in the areas of Odessa Province,
formerly Izmail' Province. Med.paraz. i paraz.boi. 26 no.1:71-73
Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii
imeni prof. V.Ya.Rubashkina (dir. instituta I.A.Damchenko) i
parazitologicheskikh otdeleniy Izmail'skoy gorodskoy, Reniyskoy i
Bolgradskoy rayonnykh sanitarno-epidemiologicheskikh stantsiy.
(PAPPATACI FEVER, prev. and control
in Russia)

LEKOVAC, K.

Arbitrary argument is on the other side; a reply to an article. p. 46.
POLJOPRIVREDA, Beograd, Vol. 2, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ESAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

LEKOVIC, Branislav; PERISIC, Slobodan; PETRUSEVIC, Bogoljub; SKENDZIC,
Mirjana

A case of larva migrans (creeping disease). Glas. hig. inst. 10 no.3/4:
17-20 JI-D '61.

1. Klinika za kozne i venericne bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.

(HOOKWORM INFECTION case reports)

LEKOVIC, BRAUNO

1. "Method of Determining Prices (Remuneration) in Hospitals", Primarius Dr. Zvonimir SUSEKIC (Cajlo); pp 265-290.
2. "Role and Task of Neuropsychiatric Hospitals and Clinics and the Role of Neuropsychiatric Departments of General Hospitals in the People's Health", Primarius Dr. Vladimir KILIAN (Hospital "Dr. D. Mirovic", Belgrade); pp 291-295.
3. "Role of Laboratory in Finding Carriers of Tubercle Bacillus Among Patients Seeking or Possessing a Health Certificate", Prof. Dr. Radoje JELIC (Belgrade); pp 296-299.
4. "Contemporary Tuberculosis", Dr. Aleksandar RANICIC (Kragujevac); pp 299-303.
5. "Current Status of the Dermatovenereologic Service and Staffing in the People's Republic of Serbia", Slobodan RISTIC, Miroslav STANISIC, "Hospital for Venereal and Syphilis Diseases", Belgrade, "Hospital for Skin and Venereal Diseases", Medical Faculty, Belgrade / Director: Prof. Dr. Sima RUCIC, pp 304-305.

1. Bolnica "Dr. D. Mirovic".
2. Klinika za brzo i reaktivno bolničko lečenje genitalnih bolesti u Beogradu.

SKRIBIĆ, Mirjana; LUKIĆ, Branka; LUKIĆ, Stjepan.

Our preliminary studies in the treatment of fresh syphilis with extencillin. Srpski ark. celok. lek. 92 no.2:127-131 F'64.

1. Klinika za kožne i venerične bolesti Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu (Upravnik: prof. dr. Šima Ilić).

PERISIC, Slobodan; PETRUSEVIC, Bogoljub; SKENZIC, Mirjana; LEKOVIC, Branislav

Appearance of lichen ruber planus localized in the nails. Vojnosanit.
pregl. 19 no.2:147-148 F '62.

1. Medicinski fakultet u Beogradu, centralna specijalisticka poliklinika.
(LICHEN PLANUS) (NAILS)

STERN, P.; LEKOVIC, D.; CIGLAR, M.

Pharmacological analysis of the Fojnica mineral water. Med. arh. 15
no.6:63-71 N-D '61.

1. Farmakoloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.

(MINERAL WATER pharmacol)

BOSKOVIC, B.; LEKOVIC, D.; STERN, P.

Effect of DFP on the resorption from the subcutaneous tissue. Arh. hig.
rada 13 no.1:13-17 '62.

1. Institut za farmakologiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Sarajevu.
(ISOFLUOROPHATE) (SULFACETAMIDE)

5

LEKOVIC, Voja

Address delivered by Voja Lekovic. PTT Zajed 6 no.5/6:5-7
S-D '64.

1. Chairman, Committee of Transport at the Federal Council
of the National Assembly.

LEKOVICH, L.V.; PLATUNOV, Ye.S.

Calorimeters for high-speed thermophysical testing of metals
in wide temperature ranges. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; prib. 5
no.4:85-93 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut tochnoy mekhaniki i optiki.
Rekomendovana kafedroy teplovykh i kontrol'no-izmeritel'nykh
priborov.

(Metals--Thermal properties--Testing)
(Calorimeters)

LEKOVICH, Ye.N., prof.; ZASUKHINA, G.D., kand.med.nauk

In new Korea. Zdorov'e 6 no.8:25 Ag '60.
(KOREA, SOUTH--PUBLIC HEALTH)

(MIRA 13:8)

KHACHIYAN, A.S.; kand. tekhn. nauk; LEKHOVITSER, M.A., inzh.; LEVIN, Yu.D.,
inzh.; DRONOV, V.G., inzh.

The GUGA-48 automated engine-generator system with an 80 hp.
600n 12/14 gas motor. Energoma~~sh~~stroenie 11 no.4:28-30
Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

LEKHTSIYER, A., inzh.

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no. 5:37-38 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

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Chromatographic Analysis. Dinitrophenylhydrazones.

Chromatographic separation of dinitrophenylhydrazones on acetylated paper. Dokl. AN SSSR 81, no. 5. 1951
Institut Khimicheskoy Fiziki; Akademii Nauk SSSR

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952 1953/Uncl.
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LEKOWSKI, Mieczyslaw, mgr inz.; PERLINSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.; WOZNICKI, Lech,
mgr inz.

Pressure-based measurement of aircraft flight altitude and
speed at the transonic and supersonic ranges. Pt.2. Techn
lotn 19 no.4:88-93 Ap '65.

I 61578-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/FA/EWP(h)
ACCESSION NR: AP5009163

P/0008/65/000/003/0074/0080

AUTHOR: Lekowski, M. (Master engineer); Perlinski, J. (Master engineer); Woznicki, L. (Master engineer) 36

TITLE: Determination of the altitude and speed of an aircraft in the transonic and supersonic regions by means of pressure measurements 3

SOURCE: Technika lotnicza, no. 3, 1965, 74-80 20-

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft altitude determination, aircraft speed determination, impact pressure, static pressure, Pitot static tube, air speed reading correction, shock wave effect, air speed reading accuracy, speed reading improvement, transonic speed, supersonic speed 9m

ABSTRACT: This is the first installment of an article concerning the inaccuracies of altitude and speed determinations for airplanes by the current method of pressure measurements. The inaccuracies are due, among other things, to disturbances caused by shock waves and to the shape of the pressure probe. The determinations can be improved by suitable positioning of the probes on the airplane so that the numerical value of the pressure is unaffected by disturbances caused by shock waves and other factors, by reducing the unavoidable disturbances so that the pressure distortion is small, uniform, and determinable under specific flight conditions, and by aiming Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5009163

at small correction factors for the altimeter and speedometer readings. Taking into consideration the causes for the inaccuracy of the determinations the authors propose a relatively simple but satisfactory method for improving the results. This method is described in detail in the second installment of the article published in the periodical "Technika lotnicza, no. 4, 1965." Orig. art. has: 12 formulas and 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/201P

LEKOYEVA, E.F.

Lekoyeva, E.F. "Culture of the cornea in vivo," Sbornik nauch. rabot, posvyashch. pamyati akad. Akerbakha, Moscow-Leningrad, 1948, p. 92-99

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

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Photometry of solar corona made on February 15, 1961.
Biul astr Cz 14 no.4:140-146 '63.

1. Astronomicheskiy institut Slovatskoy akademii nauk,
Skal'nate Pleso.

L 1406-65 EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(e)/EWP(t) Pf-4/PS-4/
 File BSD AT/WH/JD/JG/MLK Z/0000/64/000/000/0221/0232

ACCESSION NR: AP4046762

AUTHOR: Kotrba, Z.; Laxa, J.; Laxa, I.

TITLE: Method of fabricating silicon nitride items by means of slip casting 2/ 2/ B

SOURCE: Medzinarodna konferencia o praskovej metalurgii. 1st, 1962.
 Problemy praskovej metalurgie; sbornik vedeckych prac (Problems in powder metallurgy; collection of scientific papers). Bratislava, Vyd-vo SAV, 1964, 221-232

TOPIC TAGS: alginate precipitation, hydrochloric acid vapor, grain size, nitridation, compacting pressure

ABSTRACT: The method of fabricating items from powdered silicon with admixture of sodium alginate by slip casting is described. The technological process of producing the raw material, the slip, and the molds are also given in detail. Attention is drawn to a carefully followed drying of castings and the precipitation of alginate with hydrochloric acid vapor. The equipment for nitridation of silicon powder and its technological process with regard to the grain size

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ACCESSION NR: AT4046762

and compacting pressure, is also described. Production control, in which the effect of nitridation on polished metallographical samples is closely checked, should be carried out.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav pro praskovou metalurgii, Vestec (Research Institute of Powder Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

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industry in 4 volumes] Spravochnik normirovshchika-mashinostroi-
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Ivanovich; LEKSAU, Igor' Nikolayevich; PRASOLOV, Boris
Aleksandrovich; RYZHKOV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; SUKHARNIKOV,
Iosip Osipovich; SHESTAKOV, Boris Aleksandrovich; ALPATSKIY,
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Scattering of protons of the energies of 460 and 660
MeV by protons and deuterons. (II/46)

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Geneva, 11-23 June 56
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